§851.41

(k) The Director may sign, issue and serve subpoenas.

§851.41 Settlement.

- (a) DOE encourages settlement of a proceeding under this subpart at any time if the settlement is consistent with this part. The Director and a contractor may confer at any time concerning settlement. A settlement conference is not open to the public and DOE does not make a transcript of the conference.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, the Director may resolve any issues in an outstanding proceeding under this subpart with a consent order.
- (1) The Director and the contractor, or a duly authorized representative thereto, must sign the consent order and indicate agreement to the terms contained therein.
- (2) A contractor is not required to admit in a consent order that a requirement of this part has been violated.
- (3) DOE is not required to make a finding in a consent order that a contractor has violated a requirement of this part.
- (4) A consent order must set forth the relevant facts that form the basis for the order and what remedy, if any, is imposed.
- (5) A consent order shall constitute a final order.

§851.42 Preliminary notice of violation.

- (a) Based on a determination by the Director that there is a reasonable basis to believe a contractor has violated or is continuing to violate a requirement of this part, the Director may issue a preliminary notice of violation (PNOV) to the contractor.
 - (b) A PNOV must indicate:
- (1) The date, facts, and nature of each act or omission upon which each alleged violation is based;
- (2) The particular requirement involved in each alleged violation;
- (3) The proposed remedy for each alleged violation, including the amount of any civil penalty; and
- (4) The obligation of the contractor to submit a written reply to the Direc-

tor within 30 calendar days of receipt of the PNOV.

- (c) A reply to a PNOV must contain a statement of all relevant facts pertaining to an alleged violation.
 - (1) The reply must:
- (i) State any facts, explanations and arguments that support a denial of the alleged violation;
- (ii) Demonstrate any extenuating circumstances or other reason why a proposed remedy should not be imposed or should be mitigated;
- (iii) Discuss the relevant authorities that support the position asserted, including rulings, regulations, interpretations, and previous decisions issued by DOE; and
- (iv) Furnish full and complete answers to any questions set forth in the preliminary notice.
- (2) Copies of all relevant documents must be submitted with the reply.
- (d) If a contractor fails to submit a written reply within 30 calendar days of receipt of a PNOV:
- (1) The contractor relinquishes any right to appeal any matter in the preliminary notice; and
- (2) The preliminary notice, including any proposed remedies therein, constitutes a final order.
- (e) A copy of the PNOV must be prominently posted, once final, at or near the location where the violation occurred until the violation is corrected.

§851.43 Final notice of violation.

- (a) If a contractor submits a written reply within 30 calendar days of receipt of a preliminary notice of violation (PNOV), that presents a disagreement with any aspect of the PNOV and civil penalty, the Director must review the submitted reply and make a final determination whether the contractor violated or is continuing to violate a requirement of this part.
- (b) Based on a determination by the Director that a contractor has violated or is continuing to violate a requirement of this part, the Director may issue to the contractor a final notice of violation that states concisely the determined violation and any remedy, including the amount of any civil penalty imposed on the contractor. The final notice of violation must state